

# THE SOUTHERNER.



## The Southerner.

TARBORO: NOVEMBER 13.

### North Carolina.

All the counties in the State have been heard from, except nine, and Scott has gained 4,285, leaving 1,206 of Reid's majority. As it is next to impossible for him to gain so largely as this, in the counties unheard from, we may safely announce that North Carolina has taken her stand in the Democratic ranks. At least the Whigs give it up.

P. S. By later advices, all heard from save two counties. Pierce's majority in the State will be about 1000.

Pierce has carried every State, except Vermont, Massachusetts and perhaps Kentucky and Tennessee.

### The Whig Party.

The late defeat of General Scott, so overwhelming and decisive, has completed the overthrow of the Whig party. In former days, the eloquence of a Clay threw around it a brilliant halo, alluring to the warm-hearted old men, who had been reared beneath its influence, and enticing to the genial fancies of the young. But the glorious old man has passed away, his last breath borne on the breeze still vibrating with the shouts of his once-jeered devotees, over the new rival image they had enshrined in their hearts.

In former days, the party was supported by the strong arm of Webster; and even the most sagacious and penetrating could well bow their judgments and follow the dictates of his stupendous intellect, as though they emanated from a power above that of common mortality. In early manhood he wedded his party, as its protector; and for forty years, faithful to his first love, whenever the clouds grew dark, aye, almost impenetrable, that massive brow seemed to expand, and that deep, glazed eye grew brighter and brighter, until the soul, fully aroused, shot forth a pillar of fire to lead forth his chosen people to a stronger and more secure position. But they have shorn him of his strength; and by the influence of a silence, more potent than the deepest utterance, he has been avenged. His mighty spirit has gone to a more suitable abode, where labor is sweet for it meets its reward, where the Great Friend may be served, in the happy consciousness, that there is no hour of need—no hour of desertion.

Thus the two great, long-tried champions of Whiggery have left us forever. The third, the new "embodiment," not of Whiggery, but of its ghost, gunpowder and humbuggery, has died a different but as sure a death. Politically speaking, the Whig party, as its principles, like unto their representatives, mouldered into ashes, determined to rear a seeming embodiment; and from the gunpowder fame of Gen. Scott and the humbug availability of Seward forthwith it was manufactured. It has proved itself to be a "man of straw." And the enlightened judgment of the American people has proved above the influence of the foolish, effeminate passion for "fuss and feathers" and, as Greeley says, emphatically declared "that our People are pro-slavery and that nativism is an exploded fantasy."

### The Celebration.

On Monday night last, our citizens fired fifty guns most brilliantly illuminated our streets, in honor of the late Democratic triumph. We were unfortunately from home, and must request of some one of those present, a more detailed description.

On Monday night, Dr. Dickinson will deliver the last of his highly interesting, valuable, scientific Lectures. A ready speaker, strong in his illustrations and happy in his rhetorical figures and witticisms, he offers the public quite an intellectual treat.

There will be an illumination, etc. on Thursday night next—a glorification over the return of the Old North State into the Republican fold. A full turn out of the Democracy desired.

### Our Table.

We have received the first volume of the "Journal of Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. State of North Carolina," also a "Paraphrase of the Lord's Prayer" and Wiley's North Carolina Form Book—all printed at the Deaf and Dumb Institute. The typography, the

binding, in fact the whole "getting up" of the works is exceedingly creditable to the institution. And to all persons, desiring works of the kind, we especially commend them; as by their purchase they will aid in sustaining an interest of our State.

The Southern Literary Gazette comes regularly to our table, and meets a warm welcome. Printed in Charleston, we receive it as a southern friend, and feel well pleased at its neat dress, its varied and interesting news, which speak so well for its hopes and prospect of success. We particularly invite our readers to call and examine a copy.

Godey still continues to improve. More reading and picture gems each number. Like the flavor of old wine, age seems to improve it.

### FOR THE SOUTHERNER.

#### Plank Road Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Edgecombe county, held agreeably to previous notice on the 6th inst. at the Court House in Tarboro', on motion, John S. Dancy, Esq. was called to the Chair and W. F. Lewis appointed Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting to be to project a Plank Road from Tarboro' to some point on the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road. After some remarks from Messrs. R. R. Bridges, Reddin Pittman and R. E. Macnair, touching the benefits of Plank Roads in general, and the relative merits of different schemes, it was on motion of R. R. Bridges

Resolved, That the Chair appoint a Committee of five to memorialize the General Assembly for Charters for Plank Roads from Tarboro' to Rocky Mount, to Enfield and to Joyner's Depot.

On motion of R. Pittman it was Resolved, That the committee send the said memorial to the Senator and Commoners from Edgecombe, to be by them presented to the two Houses.

The Chair appointed Messrs R. Pittman, George Howard, Jr., John Norfleet, James Weddell and Nathan Mathewson on said committee.

On motion of Mr. Bridges, it was further

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to ascertain the amount of subscriptions that can be obtained for a Plank Road along the several routes proposed.

Messrs. Jo. D. Jenkins, J. L. Horne, and Will. G. Thorpe, were appointed the committee to obtain subscriptions for a Road to Joyner's Depot—Messrs. C. B. Killebrew, W. S. Battle, and C. C. Bonner constitute the committee to obtain subscriptions to a Road to Rocky Mount—and Messrs. Reddin Pittman, L. H. B. Whitaker, and W. F. Lewis are the committee to obtain subscriptions to a Road to Enfield.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to obtain subscriptions to one of the several routes proposed, from the towns of Wilmington, Petersburg, Norfolk and Tarboro'. Messrs. Robert Norfleet, R. R. Bridges and W. M. Phippen are said committee.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to correspond with a similar committee of the town of Washington, relative to a Plank Road from that place to Tarboro'.

Messrs. R. E. Macnair, R. H. Pender and J. M. Redmond were appointed said committee.

On motion,

Resolved, That notice be given in the Southerner, of the intentions of the meeting to memorialize the Legislature for Charters.

The meeting adjourned to some subsequent day to be named by the Chairman.

JNO. S. DANCY, Ch'n.

W. F. LEWIS, Sect'y.

### General Assembly.

#### SENATE.

Thursday, Nov. 4, 1852.

The following among other engrossed bills from the Commons passed their first reading:

To authorize the county courts to make compensation to justices appointed to take the list of taxable property.

Authorizing the probate of all deeds and bills of sale requiring registration, before the clerks of the county courts at any time.

Monday, Nov. 8, 1852.

Mr. Brogden introduced a bill to exempt persons of sixty-five years of age and upwards from serving as jurors; which passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on the judiciary.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Thursday, Nov. 4, 1852.

Mr. Dortch, of Wayne, a bill to prevent the sale of spirituous liquors to free persons of color. Referred to committee on the Judiciary.

[Makes any person selling spirituous liquors to free negroes punishable, on conviction, with fine or imprisonment.]

Mr. Ward of Beaufort introduced a bill to incorporate the North Carolina and Atlantic Railroad company. Referred to committee on Internal Improvements.

Friday, Nov. 5, 1852.

Mr. R. M. Saunders, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill abolishing the trial by jury in the County Courts, and for the more speedy and certain administration of justice, reported the same with various amendments, to be entitled a bill concerning the Superior and County Courts. Ordered that the bill and proposed amendments be printed, and be made the order of the day for Tuesday next, at 12 o'clock.

Saturday, Nov. 6, 1852.

Mr. McIntire introduced a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina; which passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on the judiciary. [Provides that section first, article 4th of the amended Constitution be amended by striking out all after the first clause, and inserting a provision for amending the Constitution by Convention only.]

Mr. Wheeler introduced a bill to establish the North Carolina Military Institute; which passed its first reading and was referred to the committee on education. [It provides that said institution shall be located within five miles of the Catawba Springs, the Governor of the State to appoint the Board of Visitors, and be ex officio President of the Board; and he shall, with the advice and consent of the Literary Board, appoint one cadet to be educated in said Institution from each Senatorial District, whose expenses shall be defrayed by the State; said cadets to pledge themselves, after their term in college expires, to teach in our common schools gratuitously for the same period.]

Mr. W. S. Harris, from the committee on constitutional reform, to whom was referred the bill to amend the Constitution of North Carolina, [providing for the free suffrage amendment,] reported adversely thereon. The bill was laid upon the table.

Monday, Nov. 8, 1852.

The proposition of the Senate to adjourn sine die on the first Monday in December next, was laid on the table.

The Wilmington Journal learns that thirty-three shares of Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad stock were sold last week at public auction in Halifax County, for thirty-three hundred dollar, being the par value of the same.

The Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad has declared a dividend of six per cent. from the earnings of the Road for the last year.

### Major Norwood.

When we published a few days ago the murder of an Indian agent bearing the name of "Norwood," we feared that it was Major James Norwood, of Hillsborough, N. C., one of our earliest and most intimate friends. Recent information from Hillsborough, we deeply regret to say, proves that our fears were well grounded, and that a dear friend of our youth and manhood, far from his home and his kindred has been hurried to the grave by the hand of violence.

Major Norwood was the son of the late Judge Norwood, of Hillsborough, and brother of the Rev. William Norwood, who was so long the acceptable Pastor of St. Paul's Church in Richmond. An intimate acquaintance with the deceased warrants us in saying that a more honorable and upright man never lived. His untimely death is a sad blow upon his bereaved family and friends.—Petersburg Intelligencer.

### Prof. Emmons in Germantown.

Germantown, Oct. 25, 1852.—Messrs. Editors: It is a source of no little pleasure for me to inform you that Professor Emmons, the State Geologist, is delivering a series of lectures before the students and our citizens. To-morrow morning, he will deliver his fourth. We are highly delighted. He lectures in a conversational manner, and possesses that peculiar power of awakening an interest in the minds of his hearers, never felt before. The Professor and his assistant, Dr. McClanahan, have been busily engaged for nearly a week examining the different localities of geological interest in our vicinity—which by the way is unsurpassed by any other in the State in mineral productions. The Masonic Institute is flourishing finely.—Sixty-six pupils have been entered this session, and others are still coming. In a few days, a splendid Chemical and Philosophical apparatus, costing about \$700, will be received. Next session, there will be a Professorship of the Natural Sciences, as a separate department. While speaking of the Institute, I would also remark that the Library numbers nearly 700 vol-

umes of standard works, and the Cabinet is increasing the number of specimens upon its shelves every week. It is not my object to boast; but we, Masons, are resolved to make our Institution of real character, imparting a thorough and an accomplished education, and none other.—Greensboro' Patriot.

From the Brandon Mi. Republican.

What sort of a Factory will Fifteen Thousand Dollars Build? And how much work would such an Establishment do?

These are questions in which the citizens of Brandon and Rankin county generally feel a deep interest at this time, as the subject has been recently agitated before them, and a proposition made to establish such a factory in our midst. I will endeavor to answer the above inquiries by figures, and in doing so to satisfy every one that the manufacturing business is not only profitable, but should at the present time engage the attention of every citizen of our State.

The following calculations will show the extent of a fifteen thousand dollar factory, what it will produce daily, and what the expenses would be.

I will give the articles of machinery, and the cost price of each article, and then add an ample amount for freights and expense of putting the whole in operation:

For a plain good wooden building,	\$2,000
For engine and fixtures,	2,500
For one willow or cotton breaker,	50
For one Whiting's lap winder,	425
For six 30 inch cards and clothing,	1,320
For railway drawing and fixtures,	175
For two drawing heads,	150
For one 16 strand speeder,	240
For four 144 spindle throtle frames, making 576 spindles,	1,728
at \$3 each,	
For twelve looms at \$50 each,	600
For one line spindle reel (40 bobbing)	37
For one dressing frame,	400
For one yarn press,	40
For one 40 inch wool breaker,	320
For one 40 inch bur machine,	125
For one 30 inch wool card finisher, with condenser attached	340
For two 160 spindle wool mules,	720
For clothing for wool cards,	125
For shafting, hangers, drums, &c.,	705
For freights and expenses of putting up,	3000
	\$15,000

You have about the extent of the establishment, now for its production and expenses per day.

The looms would produce at the lowest calculation 30 yards linsey, making 360 yards per day: this at 32 cents is \$115 20

The warp spindles would make 100 pounds yarn more than the looms would consume for linsey—this at 18 cents is 18 00

\$133 20

The above is a very small calculation in regard to the production of the factory.

The expenses would be as follows:

For 210 pounds cotton at 8 cents,	16 80
For 200 pounds wool at 30 cents,	60 00
For 22 hands at 40 cts. per day,	8 80
For 2 cord wood per day at \$2,	4 00
For oil for machinery and wool,	4 00
For engineer per day,	2 50
For superintendent,	4 00
For clerk,	1 50
For interest on \$15,000,	3 28
For wear and tear and contingencies,	10 00
For insurance,	1 32
	\$116 20

There are three hundred and thirteen working days in a year; deduct thirty-three days for loss time, and that would leave two hundred and eighty days, allowing that number of working days, according to the above calculation the establishment would pay largely over 25 per cent. This is profit sufficient to induce capital to seek investments in the business, and it only wants a commencement, and we shall have factories springing up all around us.

Two reasons why the manufacturing business should engage all our citizens at this time: 1st, our cotton crop is increasing rapidly every year, and it is time that we should contend for a part of the profits arising from its manufacture, and 2d, because it is a money making business.

### Emigration.

We learn from a statement published in the Liverpool Standard, (Eng.), of October 14, that the emigration from that port continues to show a large increase over any preceding year. According to the official report furnished to the Custom House, there has left Liverpool, on board of emigrant ships, during the first three-quarters of the year 1842, the enormous number of 179,736 persons, against 156,174 who

left last year within the period of time. Total increase of emigrants 23,562. This emigration has all been to America, with the exception of 15,000, which went to Australia.

### FOREIGN.

#### ARRIVAL OF The Steamer Africa. Latest from Europe.

The Africa has arrived at New York with Liverpool dates to 23rd ult. Cotton had been in more active demand, at improved prices.

### MARKETS.

TARBORO' MARKET, Nov. 13.

We have had a slight rise in Tar river, enabling a couple of flat boats to get to our landing with merchandise, &c. and to take off some produce. There has been no material change in prices, however, since our last issue.

Turpentine—Virgin dip, \$2 65; Old dip, \$2 60 to \$2 65.

Serape 50 cts. per 100 lbs.

Tar, \$1 per barrel.

Corn, \$2 00 to \$2 25 per bbl.

Bacon, 11 to 12 1/2 cts.

Lard, 11 to 12 1/2 cts.

Fresh Pork, 7 1/2 to 8 cts.

Fish—None in market.

Cotton, 9 to 9 1/2 cts.

Washington Market, Nov. 9.

Naval Stores—Since our review of this day two weeks, sales of dip Turpentine have been made at prices ranging from \$3 35 to \$3 40 up to yesterday, when some small lots sold at \$3 32 1/2 and \$3 30.

To-day \$3 25 only is offered, and this price not meeting the views of sellers, two flat loads have been stored.

The article of Serape Turpentine is in demand at \$1 70. Tar sells in small lots at \$1 40, but the tendency is downward.

Grain—In corn no transactions to notice.—It is wanted, and for retailing would no doubt command 60c. Wheat to the extent of 1000 bushels for future delivery sold at 75c. for 60 lbs. for red.

Cotton—Sales of some 300 bales have been made at 9c., deliverable in all this month—it is in good demand.

Newbern Market, Nov. 8.

Corn.—No receipts by the quantity. Small sales from wagons and carts at 48 to 50 cents per bushel.

No receipts of Bacon or Lard within our knowledge.

Reported for the Wilmington Herald.

Wilmington Market, Nov. 10.

The River at Fayetteville was low at the last dates, there being, we are informed, but little over two feet water.

Turpentine.—The sales since our last report have reached 2275 bbls.; of which, 2000 bbls. went off at 3,20, and the remainder at 325 per bbl. Some small lots were disposed of at 3,15.

The receipts are light, and the market firm at 3,20. Hard—none in market, last sales at 1,60, entire lots would bring more.

Spirits Turpentine.—We can only hear of sales of 500 bbls. altogether at 4 1/2 cts. per gal. yesterday and the day before. The market is apparently firm.

Rosin.—We hear of sales on yesterday of 500 bbls. Common at 1,17 1/2 per bbl., and of 100 do. No. 2, at 1,25 per bbl.

Tar.—None in market—no late sales.

Corn.—This article remains without change. The stock is thinning off rapidly, and the demand is now good. We note no late receipts or sales.

Bacon.—Very little of N. C. on the market and the article is wanted. Last sales of hams at 14 a 15 cts. per lb.; hog round, very little if any, 13 a 13 1/2; sides and shoulders 12 1/2 a 13 cts. per lb. There have been no receipts for some time past, and a good demand exists. The stock of Western is fair with light sales. We quote 9 cts. for shoulders, 10 1/2 cts. per lb. for sides per single hhd.

Lard.—The article is very scarce, there being no receipts from the country. Last sales were at 13 cts. per lb. Demand good.

### POISONING.

Thousands of parents who use Vermifuge composed of castor oil, calomel, &c., are not aware, that while they appear to benefit the patient, they are actually laying the foundations for a series of diseases, such as salivation, loss of sight, weakness of limbs, &c., &c.

In another column will be found the advertisement of Hobensack's Medicines, to which we ask the attention of all directly interested in their own as well as their children's health. In Liver Complaints and all disorders arising from those of a bilious type, should make use of the only genuine medicine, Hobensack's Liver Pills.

Do not be deceived," but ask for Hobensack's Worm Syrup and Liver Pills, and observe that each has the signature of the Proprietor, J. N. HOBENSACK, as none else are genuine.

THE PAMLICO ASSOCIATION will hold its second session with the

church at Ellis' Meeting House, Edgecombe county, N. C., commencing Friday before the third Sabbath in November, 1852.

### TEMPERANCE NOTICE.

A Temperance Lecture will be delivered at Williams' Meeting House on Saturday the 20th of November. The public respectfully invited.

### Anniversary Celebration.

The anniversary of Edgecombe County, will be celebrated in Tarboro' on Saturday, Nov. 13th. There will be an address and procession. Sons of Temperance generally are requested to join in the celebration. The public earnestly solicited to attend.

Dr. Walsh will lecture at night.

### MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning, 9th inst., in Pitt county, by the Rev. P. E. Hines, Mr. Wm. M. Gay to Miss Mary O. Williams.

### DIED.

In this county, on Saturday, the 20th ult., Mrs. Margaret Mercer, daughter of Isaac Norfleet, dec'd.

At his residence, near Williamston, in Martin County, on 25th October, 1852, William Stude, aged 45 years. In this dispensation of Divine Providence we are reminded how insubstantial are the ways of the Almighty, his judgments past finding out. He has left a wife and eleven children; but they mourn not as those without hope. He was for several years an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and died with bright evidences of a Christian's hope and faith, and with the strongest confidence that his dissolution would be an exchange of this world of tribulation for a brighter and purer world above. His death is deeply afflicting to the community in which he lived, and his memory will be cherished by his numerous friends. The faithful friend—the Christian neighbor—the useful citizen—the kind and affectionate husband, parent and master is no more. May the last end of his many friends and relatives be like his, and may God, who can "temper the wind to the shorn lamb," sustain with the consolations of His Holy Spirit the weeping and bereaved children. A. B.

### Mechanical Knowledge

#### IS THE

#### Strength of a Nation,

AND a thorough system of Free Education is the only preservation of a Republican Government. And as FRANCIS L. BOND is now struggling with New York for the independence of North Carolina, let every citizen of Edgecombe and the adjacent counties call at the well known

#### Furniture Ware Room

#### IN TARBORO'.

And enrol his name among its patrons, and stand in the ranks and battle with F. L. BOND in defence of the mechanical interest of the South.

ALSO, let the Ladies wield their influence and bear in mind that this great champion of Southern mechanical independence, is daily devising new plans of FURNITURE for their comfort and convenience, and would here say to them, if they wish to see themselves as others see them, they must call at F. L. BOND'S Ware room and purchase one of those beautiful marble-top Dressing Bureaus, with a mirror on them, that will reflect to the eye and mind the most beautiful features and figures that were ever beheld by the fancy of a lady's imagination.

See advertisement in another column.

Tarboro', Oct. 26, 1852.

### Benj. Blossom & Son,

#### COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No. 145 Front-street,

#### NEW YORK.

BENJ. BLOSSOM, }  
CHAS. W. BLOSSOM. }

Refer to the Branches of the Bank of the State of N. C., at Tarboro', Wilmington and Fayetteville.

Liberal Advances made on consignments of Cotton, Naval Stores, and other Produce. Cotton consigned to us, via Wilmington, N. C. will be forwarded free of all charges by

### JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.

General Commission and Forwarding Merchant,

#### WILMINGTON, N. C.

Who will make Cash Advances on consignments to his address, for sale or shipment to us.